

REMARKS

The Office Action dated March 24, 2005 has been carefully reviewed and the foregoing amendment and following remarks have been made in consequence thereof.

Claims 1-18 are pending in this application. Claims 1-18 stand rejected.

The rejection of Claims 1, 4, and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Marwell et al. "Marwell" (US 2002/0196922 A1) is respectfully traversed.

Marwell describes a system and method for a personalized directory assistance system using network hardware 12. The network hardware includes a firewall 64, a PIM server 66, a web server 68, a hand-held server 70, a synchronization server 72, and a server database 73. A data communication network 14 communicates between a user terminal 10 and network hardware 12. Network hardware 12 facilitates communication between user terminals 10 and database 16. Database 16 is periodically harmonized with server database 73 via hand-held server 70. A user's personal contact list, including updates, is transmitted from hand-held server 70 to server database 73 for subsequent synchronization with database 16 via synchronization server 72. Notably, database 16 and server database 73 do not function together as a collaborative website.

Claim 1 recites a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information using a system that includes a first server system operated by a first business entity and a second server system operated by a second business entity. The first server system includes a first web server hosting a web site of the first business entity and a first database that includes data owned by the first business entity. The second server system includes a second web server hosting a web site of the second business entity and a second database that includes data owned by the second business entity. The method includes "coupling the first web server to the first database, wherein the first web server populates a first web site with data from the first database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the first business entity wishes to share with the second business entity...coupling the second web server to the second database, wherein the second web server populates a second web site with data from the second database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the second business entity wishes to share with the first business entity...synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site such

that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity...selectively accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by the second business entity via the collaborative web site...selectively accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by the first business entity via the collaborative web site.”

Marwell does not describe nor suggest a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as recited in Claim 1. More specifically, Marwell does not describe nor suggest a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information using a method of coupling the first web server to the first database, wherein the first web server populates a first web site with data from the first database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the first business entity wishes to share with the second business entity, in combination with coupling the second web server to the second database, wherein the second web server populates a second web site with data from the second database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the second business entity wishes to share with the first business entity. Moreover, Marwell does not describe nor suggest a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information that includes synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity, selectively accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by the second business entity via the collaborative web site, and selectively accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by the first business entity via the collaborative web site. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server. As such, Marwell does not describe or suggest synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second

web site by the second business entity. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 1 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell.

Claim 4 depends from independent Claim 1. When the recitations of Claim 4 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 4 likewise is patentable over Marwell.

Claim 13 recites a web-based communications system comprising “a computer comprising a browser, a network coupled to said computer, a first server system comprising a first web server and a first database, said first web server coupled to said first database and to said network, said first web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a first web site populated with data from said first database, and a second server system comprising a second web server and a second database, said second web server coupled to said second database and to said network, said second web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a second web site populated with data from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, data stored in said second server system database is selectively accessible to said browser via said first server system.”

Marwell does not describe nor suggest a web-based communications system as recited in Claim 13. More specifically, Marwell does not describe nor suggest a web-based communications system comprising a first server system that includes a first web server and a first database, the first web server coupled to the first database, wherein the first web server is configured to cause to be displayed at a computer a first web site populated with data from the first database, and a second server system that includes a second web server and a second database, the second web server coupled to the second, wherein the second web server is configured to cause to be displayed at the computer a second web site populated with data from the second database, such that the first web site and the second web site are synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is

hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, and such that the data stored in the first server system database is selectively accessible to the browser via the second server system, and such that the data stored in the second server system database is selectively accessible to the browser via the first server system. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server, and does not describe or suggest synchronizing a first web site with a second web site such that the first and second web sites function as a collaborative web site. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 13 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the Section 102 rejection of Claims 1, 4, and 13 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 2-3, 5-10, 12, 14-16, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marwell in view of Garrow et al. "Garrow" (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0194160) is respectfully traversed.

Marwell is described above. Garrow describes a system (11) for maintaining a database of configurations (52) of mechanical equipment. A functional configuration database (600) is established to store functional information about an end item and internal components of the end item. A logical configuration database (610) is established that corresponds to the functional configuration database (600). A physical configuration database (700) is established to store physical information about the end item. An operational configuration database (710) is established to store operational information about the end item. The database of configurations (52) is maintained in accordance with the functional configuration database (600), the logical configuration database (610), the physical configuration database (700) and the operational configuration database (710).

Applicants respectfully submit that the Section 103 rejection of the presently pending claims is not a proper rejection. As the Federal Circuit has recognized, obviousness is not established merely by combining references having different individual elements of pending claims. Ex parte Levengood, 28 U.S.P.Q.2d 1300 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1993). MPEP 2143.01. Rather, there must be some suggestion, outside of Applicants' disclosure, in the prior art to combine such references, and a reasonable expectation of success must be both

found in the prior art, and not based on Applicant's disclosure. In re Vaeck, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d 1436 (Fed. Cir. 1991). In the present case, neither a suggestion nor motivation to combine the prior art disclosures, nor any reasonable expectation of success has been shown.

Furthermore, it is impermissible to use the claimed invention as an instruction manual or “template” to piece together the teachings of the cited art so that the claimed invention is rendered obvious. Specifically, one cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the art to deprecate the claimed invention. Further, it is impermissible to pick and choose from any one reference only so much of it as will support a given position, to the exclusion of other parts necessary to the full appreciation of what such reference fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art. The present Section 103 rejection is based on a combination of teachings selected from multiple patents in an attempt to arrive at the claimed invention. Specifically, Marwell is cited for describing a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server and Garrow is merely cited for its teaching of a system relating to aircraft engine manufacturers and aircraft manufacturers. Since there is no teaching or suggestion in the cited art for the combination, the Section 103 rejection appears to be based on a hindsight reconstruction in which isolated disclosures have been picked and chosen in an attempt to deprecate the present invention. Of course, such a combination is impermissible, and for this reason alone, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection be withdrawn.

If art “teaches away” from a claimed invention, such a teaching supports the nonobviousness of the invention. U.S. v. Adams, 148 USPQ 479 (1966); Gillette Co. v. S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., 16 USPQ2d 1923, 1927 (Fed. Cir. 1990). In light of this standard, it is respectfully submitted that the cited art, as a whole, is not suggestive of the presently claimed invention. More specifically, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Marwell and Garrow teaches away from the present invention. Marwell describes synchronizing all data in various databases such that the data in the databases mirror each other at the end of the synchronization, and Garrow merely describes a materials management system that may be automated to communicate to a supplier's computer system via a business-to-business server and a communications network such that the business-to-business server facilitates the exchange of data over the communications network to support automated transactions.

However, neither Marwell nor Garrow does not describe nor suggest synchronizing a first web site and a second web site to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by a first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by a second business entity.

Moreover, neither Marwell nor Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the claimed invention. Specifically, Claim 1 recites a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information using a system that includes a first server system operated by a first business entity and a second server system operated by a second business entity. The first server system includes a first web server hosting a web site of the first business entity and a first database that includes data owned by the first business entity. The second server system includes a second web server hosting a web site of the second business entity and a second database that includes data owned by the second business entity. The method includes “coupling the first web server to the first database, wherein the first web server populates a first web site with data from the first database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the first business entity wishes to share with the second business entity...coupling the second web server to the second database, wherein the second web server populates a second web site with data from the second database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the second business entity wishes to share with the first business entity...synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity...selectively accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by the second business entity via the collaborative web site...selectively accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by the first business entity via the collaborative web site.”

Neither Marwell nor Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as recited in Claim 1. More specifically, no combination of Marwell and Garrow describes or suggests a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information using a method of coupling the first web server to the first database, wherein the first web server populates a first web site with

data from the first database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the first business entity wishes to share with the second business entity, in combination with coupling the second web server to the second database, wherein the second web server populates a second web site with data from the second database, the data including aircraft and aircraft engine information that the second business entity wishes to share with the first business entity. Moreover, neither Marwell nor Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information that includes synchronizing the first web site and the second web site to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity, selectively accessing the first web site and the data stored in the first server system database by the second business entity via the collaborative web site, and selectively accessing the second web site and the data stored in the second server system database by the first business entity via the collaborative web site. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server, and Garrow describes a system for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment that includes a business-to-business server that facilitates the exchange of data over the communications network to support automated transactions. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 1 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow.

Claims 2-3 and 5 depend from independent Claim 1. When the recitations of Claims 2-3 and 5 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 2-3 and 5 likewise is patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow.

Claim 6 recites a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information to a user via a computer including a browser, wherein the system comprises “a first server system operated by a first business entity comprising a first web server and a first database including data owned by the first business entity, said first web server coupled to said first database, said first web server configured to cause to be displayed at the user computer a first web site populated with data from said first database...a second server system operated by a

second business entity comprising a second web server and a second database including data owned by the second business entity, said second web server coupled to said second database, said second web server configured to cause to be displayed at the user computer a second web site populated with data from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity; data stored in said first server system database accessible to the user browser via said second server system, data stored in said second server system database accessible to the user browser via said first server system.”

Neither Marwell nor Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as recited in Claim 6. More specifically, no combination of Marwell and Garrow describes or suggests a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information that includes first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server, and Garrow describes a system for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment that includes a business-to-business server that facilitates the exchange of data over the communications network to support automated transactions. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 6 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow.

Claims 7-10 depend from independent Claim 6. When the recitations of 7-10 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 7-10 likewise is patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow.

Claim 12 recites a database structure configured to be protected from access by unauthorized individuals, wherein the database structure comprises “a first database including data owned by an aircraft engine manufacturer and a second database including data owned by a business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, said first database coupled to a first server system hosted by the aircraft engine manufacturer, said second database coupled to a second server system hosted by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, at least one of said first database and said second database including information relating to at least one of general information, plans and schedules, propulsion systems, and engineering, said first database linked to a first web site configured to be populated with data from said first database, said second database linked to a second web site configured to be populated from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer.”

Neither Marwell nor Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a database structure as recited in Claim 12. More specifically, no combination of Marwell and Garrow describes or suggests a database structure that includes a first database linked to a first web site configured to be populated with data from the first database, a second database linked to a second web site configured to be populated from the second database, wherein the first web site and the second web site are synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server, and Garrow describes a system for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment that includes a business-to-business server that facilitates the exchange of data over the communications network to support automated transactions. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 12 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow.

Claim 13 recites a web-based communications system comprising “a computer comprising a browser, a network coupled to said computer, a first server system comprising a first web server and a first database, said first web server coupled to said first database and to said network, said first web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a first web site populated with data from said first database, and a second server system comprising a second web server and a second database, said second web server coupled to said second database and to said network, said second web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a second web site populated with data from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, data stored in said second server system database is selectively accessible to said browser via said first server system.”

Neither Marwell nor Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a web-based communications system as recited in Claim 13. More specifically, neither Marwell nor Garrow, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a web-based communications system comprising a first server system that includes a first web server and a first database, the first web server coupled to the first database, wherein the first web server is configured to cause to be displayed at a computer a first web site populated with data from the first database, and a second server system that includes a second web server and a second database, the second web server coupled to the second, wherein the second web server is configured to cause to be displayed at the computer a second web site populated with data from the second database, such that the first web site and the second web site are synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, and such that the data stored in the first server system database is selectively accessible to the browser via the second server system, and such that the data stored in the second server system database is selectively accessible to the browser via the first server system. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and

network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server, and Garrow describes a system for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment that includes a business-to-business server that facilitates the exchange of data over the communications network to support automated transactions. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 13 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow.

Claims 14-16 and 18 depend from independent Claim 13. When the recitations of Claims 14-16 and 18 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 13, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 14-16 and 18 likewise is patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow.

For the reasons set forth above, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 2-3, 5-10, 12, 14-16, and 18 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 11 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marwell in view of Garrow and further in view of Glass et al. "Glass" (U.S. Patent 6,278,965) is respectfully traversed.

Marwell and Garrow are described above. Glass describes a real-time data management system which uses data generated at different rates, by multiple heterogeneous incompatible data sources, such as an airport surface traffic data management system that electronically interconnects air traffic control, airline, and airport operations user communities to facilitate information sharing and improve taxi queuing using an expert system to fuse data from a variety of airline, airport operations, ramp control, and air traffic control sources, in order to establish, predict, and update reference data values during aircraft surface operation.

Applicants respectfully submit that the Section 103 rejection of the presently pending claims is not a proper rejection. As the Federal Circuit has recognized, obviousness is not established merely by combining references having different individual elements of pending claims. Ex parte Levengood, 28 U.S.P.Q.2d 1300 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1993). MPEP 2143.01. Rather, there must be some suggestion, outside of Applicants' disclosure, in the prior art to combine such references, and a reasonable expectation of success must be both found in the prior art, and not based on Applicant's disclosure. In re Vaeck, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d

1436 (Fed. Cir. 1991). In the present case, neither a suggestion nor motivation to combine the prior art disclosures, nor any reasonable expectation of success has been shown.

Furthermore, it is impermissible to use the claimed invention as an instruction manual or “template” to piece together the teachings of the cited art so that the claimed invention is rendered obvious. Specifically, one cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the art to deprecate the claimed invention. Further, it is impermissible to pick and choose from any one reference only so much of it as will support a given position, to the exclusion of other parts necessary to the full appreciation of what such reference fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art. The present Section 103 rejection is based on a combination of teachings selected from multiple patents in an attempt to arrive at the claimed invention. Specifically, Marwell is cited for describing a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server and as such, Garrow is merely cited for its teaching of a system relating to aircraft engine manufacturers and aircraft manufacturers, and Glass is merely cited for its teaching of using a pair of databases to maintain a record of navigation changes. Since there is no teaching nor suggestion in the cited art for the combination, the Section 103 rejection appears to be based on a hindsight reconstruction in which isolated disclosures have been picked and chosen in an attempt to deprecate the present invention. Of course, such a combination is impermissible, and for this reason alone, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection be withdrawn.

If art “teaches away” from a claimed invention, such a teaching supports the nonobviousness of the invention. U.S. v. Adams, 148 USPQ 479 (1966); Gillette Co. v. S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc., 16 USPQ2d 1923, 1927 (Fed. Cir. 1990). In light of this standard, it is respectfully submitted that the cited art, as a whole, is not suggestive of the presently claimed invention. More specifically, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Marwell, Garrow, and Glass teaches away from the present invention.

Moreover, no combination of Marwell, Garrow, and Glass, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the claimed invention. Specifically, Claim 6 recites a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information to a user via a computer including a browser, wherein the system comprises “a first server system operated by a first

business entity comprising a first web server and a first database including data owned by the first business entity, said first web server coupled to said first database, said first web server configured to cause to be displayed at the user computer a first web site populated with data from said first database...a second server system operated by a second business entity comprising a second web server and a second database including data owned by the second business entity, said second web server coupled to said second database, said second web server configured to cause to be displayed at the user computer a second web site populated with data from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity; data stored in said first server system database accessible to the user browser via said second server system, data stored in said second server system database accessible to the user browser via said first server system.”

None of Marwell, Garrow, and Glass, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information as recited in Claim 6. More specifically, no combination of Marwell, Garrow, and Glass describes or suggests a system for communicating aircraft and aircraft engine information that includes first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the first business entity and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the second business entity. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server, Garrow describes a system for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment, and Glass describes a system to fuse data from a variety of airline, airport operations, ramp control, and air traffic control sources, in order to establish, predict, and update reference data values for every aircraft surface operation. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 6 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Claim 11 depends from independent Claim 6. When the recitations of Claim 11 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 6, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 11 likewise is patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Claim 13 recites a web-based communications system comprising “a computer comprising a browser, a network coupled to said computer, a first server system comprising a first web server and a first database, said first web server coupled to said first database and to said network, said first web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a first web site populated with data from said first database, and a second server system comprising a second web server and a second database, said second web server coupled to said second database and to said network, said second web server configured to cause to be displayed at said computer a second web site populated with data from said second database, said first web site and said second web site synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, data stored in said second server system database is selectively accessible to said browser via said first server system.”

None of Marwell, Garrow, and Glass, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a web-based communications system as recited in Claim 13. More specifically, none of Marwell, Garrow, and Glass describes or suggests a web-based communications system comprising a first server system that includes a first web server and a first database, the first web server coupled to the first database, wherein the first web server is configured to cause to be displayed at a computer a first web site populated with data from the first database, and a second server system that includes a second web server and a second database, the second web server coupled to the second, wherein the second web server is configured to cause to be displayed at the computer a second web site populated with data from the second database, such that the first web site and the second web site are synchronized to function together as a collaborative web site such that at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the first web site by the aircraft engine manufacturer and at least a portion of the data included in the collaborative web site is hosted from the second web site by the business partner of the aircraft engine manufacturer, and such that the data stored in the first server system database is selectively accessible to the browser via the second server system,

and such that the data stored in the second server system database is selectively accessible to the browser via the first server system. Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Marwell describes a personalized directory assistance system wherein a data communications network communicates between a user terminal and network hardware, with a database that is harmonized with a server database via a hand-held server, Garrow describes a system for maintaining a database of configurations of mechanical equipment that includes a business-to-business server that facilitates the exchange of data over the communications network to support automated transactions, and Glass describes a system to fuse data from a variety of airline, airport operations, ramp control, and air traffic control sources, in order to establish, predict, and update reference data values for every aircraft surface operation. Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Claim 13 is submitted to be patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow and further in view of Glass.

Claim 17 depends from independent Claim 13. When the recitations of Claim 17 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 13, Applicants submit that dependent Claim 17 likewise is patentable over Marwell in view of Garrow and further in view of Glass.

For the reasons set forth above, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 11 and 17 be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all the claims now active in this application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully Submitted,



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